P. 1*

Evidentiary Document # 5061.

NX59561 Lieut. Frank RABBOTHAM, 2/20 Australian Inf. Battalion, being duly sworn, gives the following evidence.

I became a prisoner of war at Singapore on 15 February 1942 and went with working parties into Singapore early in March 1942 with Capt. Gayden, from the same Battalion.

On one occasion my party was caught with Tobacco in their haversacks and in their pockets and we were told to report to the Japanese Ho at OUTRAM ROAD school next morning. I took the men down ed we were brought before Lieut. Choisawa, who asked us for evidence. We told him we had no evidence and that the men had simply taken the tobacco. He sentenced the whole party to receive 25 lashes each, which were to be administered at once. I was told to take the party outside the room and I was then called in ard told I must watch the proceedings. The nen were brought in one at a time and thrashed across the back, from the neck down to the buttocks with riding whips. When the 25 lashes had been administered the men were rabbed by two Japanese privates, their hands were twitched together with telephone wire which was so tight that it cut into their wrists. They were then taken out and tied to a fence outside the HQ in the sun with no hats. During this time a Japanese medical officer, whose name I do not know, and Sct.Maj. Fuji came into the room and tossed to see who would do the next belting. The Japanese medical officer lost most of the tosses so took a riding whip and went outside and lashed the men across the face while, they were tied up to the fence. Three riding hips had already tensored to when it came to my turn I was given 25 strokes around the kidneys with the butt end of the whip handle. As a result I suffered bruised kidneys and was confined in hospital for a couple of days.

After the punishment had been administered the men were all taken away and put into refrigeration van which was entirely without ventilation, still with their hands tied behind their backs. They were very crowded inside, and I was told to stand to attention outside and keep guard on penalty that if any man got out I would be held responsible. I remained there for about half an hour and then decided that if something was not done the men would eventually die from suffocation, so I went and saw the interpreter about the matter. I was given a slap in the face and was told that he would try and do something when the officer went out for lunch. The officer went out in about one hour's time, and the interpreter came down and told me I could open the door a foot. By this time four men had fainted and the floor of the car was just a sea of sweat. All the men were in fairly bad condition. Later in the afternoon, Major Schnider came down and the door was kept open from then on. Ho went down and saw the Japanese officer and we were then sent back to camp. Next day we were all forced to work irrespective of what injuries we were suffering from. On the followingday we were able to Let a spell for most of the troops.

Evidentiary Document # 5061.

2. 7

On one occasion I saw a man standing outside the Japanese HO after having been very badly assaulted. He had been put into a bath of boiling water, brought out and thrashed, then put into the bath again, and so on. He was badly burnt and subsequently lost a lot of skin. He was an Australian and a member of 2/10 Fd. Regt., but I do not know his name.

On another occasion a young Chinese boy about 13 or 14 years of age came to give us some bread from a basket he was carrying. He came over to me where I was standing a little apart from the other men, and offered me the bread. However, as we had been told that if we accepted anything from the Chinese, they would be thrashed, I waved him away. A japanese guard, who was a member of what we called "The Black Guards" because of the piece of black netting they always were across their eyes, came across and hit the boy behind the head with a rifle butt. He then picked him up and waited until a truck was coming along the read at a decent speed and then threw him under the wheels. The truck passed right over him and he lay in the gutter. I think he was killed because when we came out again at night he was still there.

Taken and sworn before me at SYDNEY

(Signed) F. RAISBOTHAM.

(Signed) A.J. NANSFIELD. Commissioner.

10/1

学校"在心日本司令部"生頭×ルウラと強サンシリの京、比煙草、タメ、前の翌前、アラトラム、/OUTRAM/路或以路、教育及び「ポケット」、中三人と子置する三月上旬同大隊、ゲイテン」、GAYDEN人大尉上共を十八一元四二年一個和十七年一一月十百日三十十四二年一個和十七年一十月八九四二年一個和十七年一一月十五日三十六十十八下去之八二八五式宮村等、上次如十該一次四二年一日

己等、部下す引車ときにすりとうようしてははないか

、前連と汗行と強係物、調問、受けり、状々、彼一強

接物ナキコト及ビコレタラ、部下、軍三煙草子取りりに二風ギャル

コトラ語し、後、部隊全員、各自二十五回、戦打ノ利ノラ受し、

ク、ソレラ直十三執行ス、キコトラ国生とり、余、部隊ラ室外三連

し去スヤラ云と渡り、、しヨリス宝三げいし、コノ経問「監視な

すら云に張さりり、部下、着八回三人に八豆三連と于来らし

頭ョリ尾ニカケ指中、素馬用鞭ラ以下打タレタリ、ニナ五回し

銀打了執行三了りりにトキ、部下、者、二人、日本兵、間と一角

子、電話はラ以下、ひか脆頭一鳴と込は程果りはり、下ライル

○問病院二門龍りろ、 の、京解、同りつ二五田打りとり、菜孫果余、母職丹傷了後と言係、第二十月は、三本一般、孫一村と今、報一杯、太子下海の成子八八年十四根三連十三十七部下、親の打とり、日本軍医官及衛曹長が至二八十末、次二誰が打び役り入すり見の日本軍医官及衛曹長が至二八十末、次二誰が打び役り入すり見し、間子をつけて大人間、機とう、丁明・間、何いり、知らからだして、「日日、何年、外」、連上より日今部・外側、垣根、河のいこ

通寶、降りまただり(火南ヶ子直とし、又とり人、ラヤラクー云いりろ、樹枝、約一時付在中一と掛ヶ 行ちろう人、限人の一時付在中一と掛ヶ 行ちろう 後、「「宝」として、「これ」は、「これ」は、「これ」は、「これ」は、「これ」は、「一番、「一番、「一番、「一番、「一番」というとは、「一番」というとは、「一番」は、「「「「「「「「「「「「「「「「「「「「」

(以下沒真,流火)

30 2

「次、後天とととととない、大きの夜再と外去セととき一般、末々末を実然三年りとう以下とり、恰度被して日間とすなき彼、下水、中一横りつきをたっとうりは日本新、下一段之かりいとり、然、男、子、引聞と「しつい 中相當、速度で追ったかれい、またり、大小の日本、香まかれ、三年で、大小の日本、香をうとれない。まない、一人かい日本、香には香を大きは、中間、「こっまり、寒、水、からまってまった。」、たっ、たった、から、大い、部下、右のり、かい、たっ、たっ、なり、たった、また、まっ、右の、ないた、部下、右のり、かい。なり、たった、かは、部下、右のりから離らり、入れ、は、中下、右のりから離らり入り、「は、上はで十三の十四位、中國人、か年、彼、持ちとは結り

PURL: http://www.legal-tools.org/doc/366500/